

An extract from a private letter written by Judge Chisolm's widow to a friend is

Wisconsin under date of Salona, Penn., July 30, Mrs. Chislm writes:-

I received a letter to-day from a friend in the South enjoining me not to fall keep before me the petition prepared and signed by all the Democrats of Kemper county to have all concerned in the killing of the poor colored man pardoned without a trial. This petition is now to be presented until winter. Two generals of the army and the President are to be asked to sign it. I am a President. On the one side, I, a miserable, common woman, without practical friends, how can I expect to influence the President to sign "a wanderer upon the face of the earth" with such unaddressed, waiting, praying, watching, and weeping petitions? I have no friends. (Garfield I may have some hope of justice. On the other side, I have the murderers of my son—my fair boy, and my true friend, my noble husband—with hands red with blood and eyes full of tears. I have the murderers of Hancock and then apply the sponge of execution to my noblest friends. What are you men of the North doing? You are not doing anything. You are calling to you from the ground where their life's blood was poured out! My dear sir, can you not see that the poor colored man is still sleeping

WE regret that the Lewiston Gazette has been led by the Argus into attributing to the Press the vile anti-Catholic circular which appeared in the Argus last week. The Gazette would not wittingly do us that injustice.

W. H. ENGLISH in a speech in 1859 said: "I claim to be one of the old guard who never gave an opposition vote or pandered to free-soil prejudices. There is no stain of free-soilism in my record."

WASHINGTON Republican: General Hancock thinks he has found a use for David Davis. He intends to ask him to sit down on Wade Hampton.

WATERBURY American: The Northern Democrats are disturbed at what Wade

Hampton said, and the Southern Democrats are mad that he should deny having said it.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

The Great Fraud of 1876 Con-
tinued.

we have said that as soon as the result of the election of 1876 was foreseen, the Democratic managers undertook three enterprises: 1. To bribe the canvassers of Louisiana and Florida to decide that a Returning Board could not go behind the returns, but must count the fraudulent votes as they stood. 2. To bribe the canvassers of South Carolina

3. To bribe one of the Republican electors in Oregon to join Cronin in setting up a mixed electoral college. These transactions were managed with a secrecy which would never

have been penetrated but for the unveiling of the cipher despatches and the subsequent confession of several of the guilty operators. The chief agent selected for the Louisiana affair seems to have been C. W. Woolley, of Ohio, who is understood to have had experience in vote-brokerage at the time of the impeach-

ment of President Johnson. To Florida were dispatched Manton Marble and John F. Coyle, and Woolley afterward left New Orleans to join them at Tallahassee. South Carolina was intrusted to the practiced hands of Smith M. Weed. Oregon was committed to Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, a member of the National

Committee, and he sent as his deputy J. N. H. Patrick. These persons were supplied with codes of cipher at the Democratic headquarters in this city; various fictitious names were assigned them; and three or four addresses were appointed to which their telegrams should be sent, the correspondence finding its

way through these different channels to Colonel W. T. Pelton, who, as Mr. Tilden's nephew, was recognized as a sort of acting secretary and confidential man of affairs at the headquarters of the rebellion.

Very little of the correspondence was how many persons were employed in that State. Woolley left

proceedings, and Marble declared that he was "a nuisance and impediment, trusted by nobody." The other chapters, however, in the story of the attempt at bribery are quite clear. The business opened in South Carolina, whence Smith Weed telegraphed, on the very day of his arrival at Columbia, "If a few dollars can be raised, in the State of South Carolina, I will be able to pay the expenses of the trip."

be placed in the Returning Board to insure, what say you?" Later on the same day he asked, "If Returning Board can be procured absolutely, will you deposit \$30,000?" He announced with perfect frankness that the "situation" was "desperate," Tilden having run far behind Hampton, and the Hayes electors having a clear majority. He thought it would

perhaps, be better to "capture Louisiana and Florida," and he added, "Nothing but money will avail." Pelton replied, "The expense of what you do will be met." The next day, November 14, Weed asked, "Shall I increase to 50,000 if required, to make sure?" And Pelton immediately answered, "You can go to fifty if necessary; perhaps use future prospects for some part;" offering another suggestion in

a subsequent telegram: "Try and make one portion payable after votes are cast and another portion after final result." After various delays Weed reported on the 17th, "Board late last night demanded \$75,000 for giving us two or three electors; the interceder will want something besides; think ten. What shall I do?" Felton replied that he would accept if the price could be made "dependent on final

success or failure in March." There was some further negotiation, and at last Weed sent this celebrated dispatch: "Majority of Board have been secured. Cost is \$80,000, to be sent as follows: One parcel of \$65,000, one of \$10,000, and one of \$5,000; all to be \$500 or \$1,000 bills; notes to be deposited as parties accept, and given up upon vote of South Carolina being given to Tilden's friends." Then it was arranged that Weed should go to Baltimore, and

The Returning Board consisted of two white men and three negroes, all Republicans, and it would be necessary to secure three of them. The "interceder" with whom Weed negotiated was an ex-Republican, ex-banker, actual grocer, named Hardy Solomon; and Solomon, on

receiving Weed's proposals, placed himself in communication with one of the white members of the Board—Controller-General T. C. Dunn—with whom he had personal acquaintance. Mr. Dunn seems to have been disturbed at the discovery that such large sums of money were offered for votes; perhaps he was not sure of the virtue of his colleagues; and he at once exposed the plot to Governor Chamberlain. In

order to control the affair, Dunn prolonged the bargaining as much as possible (this accounts for the delay which so tried Weed's temper that he telegraphed to New York that the members of the Board were "all idiots"), and every step in the negotiation was promptly reported to the Republican Governor. Weed went to Baltimore to get the money, taking Hardy Solomon with him. At Baltimore he

that Colonel Pelton, according to appointment. But Pelton had not the "stuff." On leaving New York, Pelton had informed the Hon. Edward Cooper, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, that he should need a sum of money for political purposes and would telegraph for it the next day. He did telegraph in a cipher which Mr. Cooper gave him, and Mr. Cooper showed the dispatch to Mr. Tilden and asked what he should do. Then Mr. Til-

den said he was very much displeased; and that Pelton must be recalled. The whole party—Weed, Solomon and Pelton—came to New York in the hope of raising the money here. The Returning Board in the meantime had been tied up with extraordinary injunctions, etc., from the notorious Chief Justice Moses of the State Supreme Court, and prohibited from declaring the result. At last, on the day its

existence must terminate by law, a mandamus was prepared virtually commanding the Board to certify the election of a Hampton legislature and Tilden electors. The Board was opportunely warned of this order, and before the papers could be served it completed the count, declared the result for Hayes, and adjourned sine die. After this failure Weed remained at headquarters and assisted Pelton in directing

A Courageous Editor.

What a Mobile Journalist Says About the
Recent Fraudulent Elections in Alaba-

The Mobile Gazette, copying and commenting on the letters of Mr. Bird and Dr. Randall, uses the following language:

It (Mr. Bird's letter) cannot be said to be the wail of the "carpet-bagger," seeking to make false charges against. It is the

political capital or to influence votes. It is the clear, ringing voice of a highly respected and respectable citizen of the State, denouncing fraud and presenting in solemn sentences the methods by which Democracy has obtained power in Alabama and by which it expects to hold it.

does not today exist a single European nation

[illegible]

Aug 19, lat 47 30, lon 38 57, ship Martha Cobb,
from Liverpool for Rockland.

Aug 27, lat 44 25, lon 40 15, brig Josefa, Davis,
from New York for Sables d'Oleane.

Aug 25, lat 40 41, lon 69 50, barque Nineveh,
Wynnan, from Clontarfge for Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ON ICE
ON ICE
ON ICE

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

For Invalids and Convalescents. Luxurious and
healthful.

TARRANT & CO., Sole Agents.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

je21 dan3m

DRY GOODS.

We shall sell this week one lot fine, all wool, 45 inch, 50 and 60 cent Dress Goods at only 33 cents. One immense job lot of over 12,000 yards perfect prints, dark and light colors, at only 5 cents.

These are some of our own marked down from 8 cents, and also recent purchases of regular 8 cent qualities.

Also an assorted lot of 35 dozen 25 cent hose marked down to only 17 cents. All linen ulsters marked down to 92 cents to close balance.

or \$1.25 and \$1.50 styles.

J. Henry Rines & Co.
angl 13 dunt

SCHLOTTERBECK'S
CORN AND BUNION
SOLVENT,
REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS
CALLOUS AND WARTS.
Entirely Harmless; it does not contain
any Acids or Caustic.
PREPARED BY
A. C. Schlotterbeck,
APOTHECARY,
501 Congress street, Portland, Maine.
jy2 suif

Windham.
The Republicans of Windham, will meet at the
Town House, on SATURDAY Sep. 27, at
o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for Town
Representative, and to select a Town Committee.
PER ORDER.

FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT BONDS
First Mortgage Gold Bonds

FORT MADISON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.
 DATED APRIL 1, 1880, AND DUE IN 1905.
 Bonds of \$500 and \$1,000 each,
Principal and Interest Payable in New York.
UNITED TRUST CO., New York, TRUSTEES.
 Length of Road, 100 miles; whole issue of Bonds, \$2,000,000.
 Location of Road—from city of Fort Madison, Iowa, on Mississippi River, to City of Okauchee, Iowa.
 Interest payable April 1st and October 1st.
 Due date at 95 within the company and on October 1st next. The right is reserved to make further advance in the price with out notice.
 For particulars for Bonds, or for further information, Prospects, &c., should be made to
JAMES N. DRAKE & CO., Bankers
 Drexel Building, 39 Wall St., N. Y. dlm
Swan & Barrett,
 BANKERS AND BROKERS,
186 Middle Street
 (CANAL BANK BUILDING).
Deniers in Government, Municipal and Railroad Securities.
U. S. "Called" Bonds CASHED or exchanged on favorable terms.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

STATE OF MAINE.

NO MORE ELECTORS

OF THE

City of Portland.

PURSUANT to Warrants from the Mayor and the Aldermen of the City of Portland, the duly qualified electors of said city are hereby notified to meet in their respective ward rooms on

Monday, the thirteenth day of September,
next, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon,

then and there to give in their votes for Governor, Four Senators and Five Representatives to represent them in the Legislature of this State, and to give in their votes for the Mayor, the Treasurer, the City Auditor, the City Assessor, City Treasurer and Sheriff. Also to give in their votes upon the following question, viz: Shall the Constitution of the State of Maine be amended as proposed by resolves of the Legislature, approved by a majority of the Senate and House of Representatives, to wit: seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

The election of Governor by a plurality instead of a majority of votes.

Shall the Constitution be amended so as to provide for the election of Governor by a plurality instead of a majority of votes.

Those in favor of said amendment will vote "yes," and those opposed, "no," upon their ballots.

Also upon the following question, viz: Shall the Constitution of the State of Maine be amended as proposed by resolves of the Legislature, approved by a majority of the Senate and House of Representatives, to wit: seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Changing the terms of office of Senator and Representatives, to conform to the Amendment of the Constitution providing for the Elections and Biennial Sessions of the Legislature.

Shall the Constitution be amended so as to change the terms of office of Senators and Representatives, as proposed in said resolve?

Those in favor of said amendment will vote "yes," and those opposed, "no," upon their ballots.

The polls will close at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Aldermen will be in open session at the Aldermen's Chamber, City Hall, on Monday, the 12th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, on each of the four secular days following.

days next preceding such day of Election, for the purpose of correcting the basis of votes, or for receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names are not on said lists.

—Advertiser copy. ad27 dtd

Notice.

NO person shall in any way fasten any horse or other animal to any of said trees, or allow any animal owned by him or under his control, to stand so near to the same that they may be galled, or otherwise injured by any horse or other animal so fastened as permitted to stand. Any per-

son violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to penalty of not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars.

This ordinance will hereafter be strictly enforced.

ap26dt
CITY FORESTER.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next term of the Public Schools will begin MONDAY, Aug. 30, 1880. The city ordinances provide that "no person who has not been vaccinated, or otherwise secured against contagion of small pox, shall be allowed to attend any of the city schools." Also "no child who has no residence in the city, or who has temporary residence in it for the purpose of attending the public schools,

shall be retained in my school.

It is desirable that studies shall commence promptly the studies of the year with their classes.

THOMAS TASH,
Supt. of Public Schools
Portland, Aug. 21, 1880. aug21td

Wanted

A FURNISHED HOUSE located in the western part of the city, from Oct. 1 to June 15, or a lease would be taken for one or two years if desired.

Apply to H. J. LIBBY
aug14td

Aug. 14, 1880.

